

# SITUATION IN RUSSIA TOLD TO ALLIES BY M. NOULES, FRENCH AMBASSADOR, WHO HAS RETURNED FROM ARCHANGEL

Another Report Will Be Submitted by the Danish Minister in Petrograd, Who Left the Council Recently, and the Next Meeting Will Be Held Tuesday.

## ITALIAN PREMIER DID NOT ATTEND THE MEETING TO-DAY

HE HAS RETURNED  
FROM ROME TO PARIS

To-day the Five Great Powers Were Represented by 10 Delegates—Pres. Wilson and Lansing Represented United States.

Paris, Jan. 20.—The situation in Russia was taken up by the supreme council of the peace conference at its session to-day. Joseph Noulens, the French ambassador to Russia, was present at the meeting and addressed it on the Russian question.

This announcement was made in the official statement given out regarding the proceedings of the plenipotentiaries. The next meeting of the council will be held to-morrow at 10:30 o'clock.

The text of the official communiqué follows:

"The president of the United States of America, and the prime ministers and foreign ministers of the allied governments, assisted by Baron Makino and the Japanese ambassador in Paris, met at the Grand D'Orsay this morning between 10:30 and 12 o'clock. M. Noulens, the French ambassador to Russia, who returned a few days ago from Archangel, addressed the meeting and gave particulars of the situation in Russia.

"The next meeting will take place on Tuesday at 10:30 o'clock in the morning to hear the remarks of M. Scavini, the Danish minister in Petrograd, who left the Russian capital very recently.

The supreme council adjourned its session at 11:45 o'clock to give President Wilson an opportunity to attend the luncheon given him by the French Senate.

Paris, Jan. 20 (by the Associated Press).—With Vittorio Orlando, the Italian premier, the only absentee, the supreme council of the peace conference reassembled at 10:30 o'clock this morning. Premier Orlando had arrived here from Rome, however, and was expected to attend the council's session later in the day.

Arthur J. Balfour, the British foreign secretary, was accompanied to the meeting by Lord Robert Cecil, who was especially in charge of the subject of a league of nations, on behalf of Great Britain. Baron Nobuaki Makino, chief of the Japanese mission, attended the council for the first time, representing Japan, together with Baron Matsui, the ambassador to France.

Lord Robert Cecil remained at the foreign office, where the meeting was held, for only a few moments and did not enter the council chamber.

The council as it met to-day comprised ten members—two from each of the great powers—President Wilson and Secretary Lansing representing the United States. The three additional members from each power did not attend, as full meetings of the membership of twenty-five are assembled only when subjects of special importance are under consideration by the council.

## THINK PROGRESS MADE ON LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Pres. Wilson, Lord Robert Cecil, Leon Bourgeois and Gen. Jan C. Smuts Were in Conference Last Night.

Paris, Jan. 20 (by the Associated Press).—As the supreme council of the peace conference resumed sittings to-day, marked progress was being made in comparing various plans for the formation of a league of nations and harmonizing them into a concrete proposition. Much headway in this direction was made last night at the conference attended by President Wilson, Lord Robert Cecil, the British representative charged with working out of a plan for a league of nations; Leon Bourgeois, the French proponent of a plan for a British league; and General Jan Christian Smuts, who has formulated a plan for a league.

Preliminary conversations over the structure of the league of nations are still being discussed in meetings of the supreme council, and are not technically before the peace congress as a whole but the fact that the congress has advanced this question to the foremost place is taken to indicate that a definite, and somewhat detailed program will soon be evolved. This program, it is believed, will present the common thought of the leaders of the United States, Great Britain and France. President Wilson is personally pressing forward this one feature of the work of the peace congress to the virtual exclusion of all others.

With a definite plan formed for erecting a structure upon which all nations can agree, about twenty-five working days remain of the time President Wilson has allotted to himself for work in France before leaving for home. The question

being asked is whether he can in this comparatively short time bring the nations together in an agreement for a society of nations. Many of the president's closest advisers think he can do so.

With discussions now past the point where it seems to be agreed there shall be no super-sovereignty, nor a common police force, and that the question of whether a nation shall contribute force in carrying out the decisions of the league, will be left to each nation individually in each instance, the general plan must be talked about. It may also be a question of the principles contained in the treaties negotiated by William Jennings Bryan. These provide for a delay of a year before declaring war and investigations by a special commission of all disputes, and that no declaration of war shall be made thereafter without giving certain notice.

Such a plan, current discussion in Paris brings out, is intended by those who favor it virtually to establish a concert of power among the principal nations for a preservation of world peace. By this plan it is apparently proposed to internationalize the guardianship of smaller nations, with the idea that there shall be no domination over them by one nation.

President Wilson, himself, has a reasonably complete plan for the formation of the league of nations. It may also be stated that he highly regards many features of the plan presented by General Smuts, and is working in close harmony with M. Bourgeois and Lord Cecil Roberts.

**PRINCE JOHN'S DEATH  
WAS MOST SUDDEN**

King George and Queen Mary Did Not Have Time to Reach His Bedside—He Had Always Been Sick.

London, Jan. 20 (via Montreal).—The death of Prince John, youngest son of King George, came so quickly and unexpectedly Saturday night that there was no time for the king and queen, who were summoned to the king's bedside, to reach his bedside before he expired.

In recent years the delicate health of Prince John made it necessary that he always have an attendant. Consequently he was never seen on public occasions with the other members of the royal family, but lived in comparative privacy at Frogmore house, Windsor, or at Sandringham palace.

The London newspapers point out sympathetically how the king and queen have sought unceasingly during the year to bury the tragedy of their youngest son's delicate health in the silence of their hearts, never hinting to the nation the nature of the personal anxieties weighing upon them. Public sympathy was expressed for the royal couple yesterday in all the churches.

**UNOFFICIAL U. S. "EMBASSY."**

Is Under Consideration by American Peace Delegation.

Paris, Jan. 20.—The project of establishing an unofficial American "embassy" in Germany is under consideration by the American delegation to the peace conference.

The proposed mission would, of course, have no relation with the German authorities nor be accredited to any German government. Its functions would be confined to gathering direct and reliable information on conditions and events in Berlin and the provinces without which, it is pointed out, any satisfactory discussion of German problems is difficult.

**FROM LONDON TO PARIS.**

First Official Flight Was Made By British Pilot.

London, Sunday, Jan. 19 (by Montreal).—Lieutenant O. Ennomas, a British pilot, made the first official flight from London to Paris in a British machine last Wednesday. He started from London in a two-seater and arrived a short distance from Versailles in one hour and forty minutes. The weather was unfavorable. He carried urgent dispatches for the peace congress. The return journey was made Friday and completed in two hours.

**RUSSIAN MONEY  
PAID IN GERMANY**

Said Note Sent By German Government to Bolshevik Government, Protesting Against Support Given the Spartans.

Berne, Jan. 20.—The German government has sent a note to the Russian Bolshevik government, protesting against the support given the Spartans by the Bolsheviks. The German government declares it has "irrefutable proofs" of the attitude of the Bolsheviks and says the revolutionists who intended "to overcome the German people" were paid with money officially supplied by the Russian authorities. Russian official representatives in Germany, it is said, took an active part in the revolutionary movement.

The note says that the German government will take vigorous measures against the Russians who aided the insurgents and who are still supporting them.

## AUSTRIAN SOCIALISTS TO ENTER CABINET

Which Is to Be Headed by Berinsky, the Former Minister of Justice—They Will Receive Three or Four Portfolios.

Berne, Jan. 20.—The socialists in Hungary, according to a telegram from the Hungarian press bureau, have decided to enter a cabinet headed by former Minister of Justice Berinsky, which they will collaborate with the non-socialist parties. The socialists, it is added, would receive the portfolios of war, interior and public instruction.

Another telegram from Budapest says that Count Karolyi, the president of the Hungarian republic, has entrusted M. Berinsky with the formation of a ministry and that the following cabinet has been named:

Premier and minister of foreign affairs, M. Berinsky; minister of justice, M. Nagy; finance, M. Szende; commerce, M. German; war, M. Boehn; agriculture, M. Buza; provisioning, M. Balogh; social assistance, M. Peidl; minister without portfolio, M. Vasz, Stephan Szabo, M. Krajna and M. Kunassy.

## HAS CONFIDENCE OF TWO PARTIES

The Berinsky Cabinet Seems Likely to Become Stable.

Amsterdam, Jan. 20.—The new Hungarian cabinet of Dionys Berinsky, according to a dispatch from Budapest, enjoys the confidence of the socialist and bourgeois parties. The new cabinet, it is said, includes four socialists, including M. Koni as minister of public instruction.

## GERMAN CONSTITUTION BEING DRAWN UP

President Must Have Been a Resident of Germany for 10 Years—Reichstag Will Declare War and Make Peace.

London, Jan. 20.—Details of the proposed new constitution for Germany, drawn up recently at a conference of widely known authorities on constitutional law, including Hugo Preuss, state secretary of the interior in the Ebert government, are given in an official wireless dispatch sent out from Berlin and picked up here.

It states that the empire is to consist of its former component states; besides any territories which, by virtue of the right of self-determination, desire to be received into the empire.

The dispatch declares that the people have the right, regardless of former frontiers, to elect new German free states within the empire, providing any such free state has a population of two million. If the people of a border country wish to join the German empire, the assent of the German people shall be required.

The imperial president, who is to be elected by the people, must be 35 years of age and must have been a citizen of Germany for ten years before his election. He will be elected by an absolute majority of all the votes of the empire. The president will represent the empire, but declarations of war or conclusions of peace rest with the Reichstag. Treaties with foreign states require the assent of the Reichstag. As soon as a league of nations, whose object is the exclusion of secret treaties, has been formed, all treaties with the league shall require the assent of the Reichstag.

The imperial president's tenure of office will be for seven years and his reelection will be permissible. The imperial government will be composed of a chancellor and ministers, who will be chosen by the president of the Reichstag. The government must have the confidence of the House of Deputies and shall be responsible to the Reichstag.

**TO SUE EX-EMPEROR CHARLES.**

Commercial Bank at Budapest Wants His War Subscription.

Geneva, Jan. 20.—The commercial bank of Budapest, according to a Budapest newspaper, has decided to sue former Emperor Charles for one million crowns, the amount of the former emperor's subscription to the eighth Austro-Hungarian war loan, which the former emperor refuses to pay. Former Hapsburg archdukes also refuse to pay their subscriptions to the loan.

**MORE RIOTING IN BERLIN.**

When Spartans Tried to Destroy Ball Boxes.

London, Jan. 20.—Rioting occurred in Berlin during last night, after the Spartans had attempted to destroy the ball boxes used in Sunday's election, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen.

The Spartans were repulsed everywhere. Fighting took place, it is reported, in Wilhelmstrasse and Hedemannstrasse and at the Halleische Tor. The Spartans also attempted to storm the office of the Vorwaerts.

**SEIZED BALLOT BOXES.**

Demonstrators from Coal Mines Determined to Prevent German Election.

Dinslaken, Rhineland Prussia, Sunday, Jan. 19.—Demonstrators from the Lohberg coal mines to-day forced an entrance into the polling booths here and seized the ballot boxes and the registers of electors.

**ALLEGED DESERTER CAUGHT.**

Horace Landers, Who Is Charged with Killing Sheriff.

Athens, Ga., Jan. 20.—Horace Landers, alleged army deserter, charged with killing Sheriff C. D. Barber of Jackson county, was captured by a posse early to-day near Gainesville after an all-night chase.

## PRES. WILSON WAS EULOGIZED

By Pres. Antonin Dubost of the French Senate To-day

## LATTER WELCOMED WILSON AND HIS IDEAS

Declared the Task of Peace Was Gigantic but Worthy of the United States

Paris, Jan. 20.—President Wilson was the guest of the French Senate at a luncheon to-day. He was greeted by Antonin Dubost, the president, who made a eulogistic address in which he said the Senate welcomed the president and his ideas. M. Dubost said:

"Mr. President: My colleagues and myself thank you for having been so good as to accept our invitation and to give us some hours of your time, which we know to be devoted to the high meditations and the important negotiations upon which the fate of the peoples depends. From your first steps on the land of France and since your entry into Paris the French people have spontaneously given their hearts to you, and they perceived at once in your frank smile and in your so loyal and open physiognomy that you too were spontaneously giving yourself to them.

"You are to-day in an old palace of France, and it is among these grand reminders of past times that with thoughts rejuvenated by republican ardor, yet with patriotism, the French Senate shapes a history which already counts 15 centuries. We welcome here, Mr. President, you and your ideas. Nowhere could your splendid ambition to substitute for the periodically broken equilibrium of material forces the definite award of moral forces elicit more enthusiasm than in France, and nowhere more than in the Senate, since the statute of international peace has been first of all and for a long time prepared by some of its most eminent members.

"Our national problem consists, therefore, in combining our European past and our actual material security with the conditions of the new order for which you have given so noble a formula, because this new order will ever have to lean on some force, for which France will, when all is told, stand the most advanced and exposed sentinel. We firmly believe with you, Mr. President, and allow me to add, sincere and great friend, that a new world order and perhaps a world harmony are possible. For this 1,400,000 men of France have just given their lives.

"It is with such a hope that we shall most willingly participate in the sublime cause which you have come to undertake on the devastated soil of old Europe, where hatred and discord still hover after the guns have become silent and where anarchy causes a vast part of mankind to stagger. The task is a gigantic one, but it is worthy of your country, accustomed to great undertakings, and of ours, the ancient artisans of western civilization. Mr. President, we salute your great heart and your high intelligence with a joyful hope and a fervent acclamation."

President Wilson drove directly from the war office, where he had been attending the meeting of the supreme council, to the Luxembourg palace, where the luncheon took place. He was accompanied by Premier Clemenceau.

President Poincaré was one of the guests at the luncheon, as were all the French cabinet members, the members of the Senate, Paul Deschanel, the president of the chamber of deputies, and Marshal Foch.

**301ST REGIMENT FLAGS  
GO TO MASSACHUSETTS**

Gov. Coolidge Formally Accepted Them and Gave Them a Place of Honor in the Hall of Flags.

Boston, Jan. 20.—Overseas service standards carried by the 301st regiment, field artillery, were to-day officially given over to the custodianship of the commonwealth. They were formally accepted by Governor Coolidge, Mayor Peters and executive leaders among the workers. In conjunction with this movement, sessions of both houses of the legislature were impressed by the presiding officers with the need for immediate action on measures which will "knock down the bars of civil service and cut the red tape" as expressed by President Edwin T. McKnight of the Senate.

Governor Coolidge and Mayor Peters and a score of aides started a canvass of the State House, city departments and large industrial and commercial plants throughout the state in the search for possible vacancies.

## SEEK JOBS FOR SERVICE MEN

Massachusetts State and City Officials on the Hunt.

Boston, Jan. 20.—An intensive campaign to find employment for men discharged from service was opened here to-day with Governor Coolidge, Mayor Peters and executive leaders among the workers. In conjunction with this movement, sessions of both houses of the legislature were impressed by the presiding officers with the need for immediate action on measures which will "knock down the bars of civil service and cut the red tape" as expressed by President Edwin T. McKnight of the Senate.

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## DISABLED STEAMER IS BEING TOWED IN

Italian Ship Ansaldo III Is Believed to Have Had Her Stern Helm Disabled—Was Towed by Steamship Calabria for a Long Time.

New York, Jan. 20.—The Italian Ansaldo III, which on Jan. 17 sent out a wireless call for assistance, saying her steering helm was disabled, is believed to be returning to Philadelphia under tow by government tug. The vessel left Philadelphia on Dec. 31 for Genoa. A report regarding the Ansaldo III was brought here to-day by the Anchor line steamship Calabria from Genoa. The Calabria picked up the Italian ship's wireless call, went to her assistance and took her in tow. Throughout the day and early evening on Jan. 17, the Calabria towed the Ansaldo III toward the American coast, from a point 400 miles east of Sandy Hook. At 10 p. m. the disabled craft requested the Calabria's captain to drop the lines, as government tugs were on the way and would soon arrive.

## ONE FIREMAN KILLED IN CORRY, PA., FIRE

City Hall Was Destroyed with Loss of \$100,000 and the Whole Business Section Was Threatened.

Corry, Pa., Jan. 20.—Fire, which for a time threatened to wipe out the business section of this city, destroyed the city hall shortly after noon to-day, entailing a loss of \$100,000. One fireman was killed and three others were overcome by smoke.

## COASTED INTO TREE.

Stove Youth Was Found Unconscious—His Injuries Unknown.

Stowe, Jan. 20.—Elwin Shonio, about seven years of age, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Shonio, was found unconscious by James A. Foster, where he had come into collision with a tree when coasting down the hill near Miss Allen's gate. The boy was taken to the home of his grandparents, where he and Mrs. George Kemp, where he lives. The extent of his injuries is not known. The boy is the oldest of five children. His father died about a month ago.

## TOOK FOURTEEN BEARERS.

To Carry the Body of Barnum's Ex-Fat Woman, Matilda Gilbert.

Bridgeport, Conn., Jan. 20.—Matilda Gilbert, 24 years old, 402 pounds, formerly fat woman with the Barnum and Bailey circus, was buried in St. Michael's cemetery this morning. In the largest casket ever built for a local undertaking establishment. It took fourteen pallbearers to carry the casket from the house to its last resting place. The six brothers Gregory were among these bearers.

## GREAT DIAMOND FOUND.

A Soft Blue White Stone Weighs 388 1/2 Carats.

London, Sunday, Jan. 19 (via Montreal).—A soft blue white diamond weighing 388 1/2 carats has been found at the Jagerfontein mine, Orange river colony.

## DENIED PACKERS HAD CONSPIRED

And Said Government Intervention Would Do More Harm Than Good

## HEAD OF ST. PAUL STOCK YARD TESTIFIED

Said Disgruntled Employees Only Had Been Permitted to Testify

Washington, D. C., Jan. 20.—William Magiviny, president of the St. Paul Union stock yards, testifying to-day before the Senate interstate commerce commission at hearings on a bill for government control of packing houses, denied that packers had conspired to control prices, and declared government intervention would cause more harm than good. He said only disgruntled employees of the packers had been permitted to testify at the federal trade commission's investigation conducted by Francis J. Heney, and that such evidence was worthless.

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Governor Coolidge and Mayor Peters and a score of aides started a canvass of the State House, city departments and large industrial and commercial plants throughout the state in the search for possible vacancies.

## DEATH OF CHARLES COLOMBO.

Occurred Last Night, After Nine Years of Ill Health.

Charles Colombo of 253 North Main street died at midnight last night, after an illness lasting about nine years, of which dyspepsia was the contributing cause, although the end was hastened by influenza. Mr. Colombo was born in Italy May 14, 1873, and came to this country about 25 years ago. He had resided in the main highway by a party of people from Waits River. He was at once given shelter and is now receiving care in the hope that his experience will not turn out seriously. The place where he was found was two miles from his home.

## MANY FLORAL TRIBUTES

At Funeral of Miss Mary Rizzi Held Yesterday Afternoon.

The funeral of Miss Mary Rizzi, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Rizzi of 322 North Main street, whose death occurred in Washington, D. C., from pneumonia, was held from her late home on North Main street yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Rev. J. J. Lehigh officiated at the services, which were attended by many friends and relatives. The funeral was held in the St. Agnes hospital, Philadelphia, as resident physician for one year; and the next year he was intern in the Metropolitan hospital, B. I. N. U., for nine months and in the municipal hospital in Philadelphia three months.

Dr. Hoyt enlisted June 20, 1917, in the medical reserve corps of the U. S. A., receiving the commission of first lieutenant. He received his official call to report for service at Hoboken, N. J., Aug. 26, 1917, where he was first examining physician for several months, afterwards being appointed ship's surgeon for troop transportation. He made 12 trips across the ocean and visited in Paris and in several cities in England.

During the influenza epidemic he and the entire crew became ill, and his sickness left him in poor physical condition and much in need of a rest. But he refused to stop work and started on his recent trip, feeling ill. He was obliged, on arrival in England, to go to a hospital for treatment and soon developed pneumonia. Lieutenant Hoyt leaves his parents and his wife, who is Miss Marie Hediger of Philadelphia, to whom he was married April 19, 1918, at St. Joseph's Catholic church by Rev. William Humphrey of New York City. The bride was a graduate nurse of St. Agnes hospital, where she and Dr. Hoyt met. She will remain for the present at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt in this city. Lieutenant Hoyt had a large number of friends in Barre who were sorry indeed to hear the report of his death.

## TWO VERMONT CORPORATIONS.

Brattleboro Lumber Concern and Coon Ice Cream Co.

The Brattleboro Lumber corporation this morning filed articles of association in the office of the secretary of state for the purpose of conducting a lumber business in that portion of the state. Their capital stock is \$50,000, while the papers are signed by F. E. Underwood of Newfane and E. E. Barber and C. M. Miller of Brattleboro.

The Coon Ice Cream company of Burlington has also filed papers in the same office for the purpose of manufacturing ice cream and selling the same. Its capital stock is \$12,000, while the papers are signed by F. E. McIntosh, H. B. Slingerland and Mrs. Etta Slingerland, all of Burlington.

## ANOTHER BODY FOUND.

That and Death of One of the Injured Brought Total to 16 Dead in Accident.

Boston, Jan. 20.—Continued search of the ruins caused by the collapse of the great molasses container on Commercial street last Wednesday resulted to-day in the discovery of the body of a man, this far unidentified. This, with the death this morning of John Callahan, a laborer, brought the total of known deaths to 16.

## WAS FOUND IN TIME TO PREVENT FREEZING

Charles Colby of Corinth, While Temporarily Deranged as Result of Influenza, Wandered About in Bare Feet and Otherwise Thinly Clad.

Corinth, Jan. 20.—After a party of 250 people had spent all of Sunday searching for him, Private Charles Colby, son of Mr. and Mrs. Victor A. Colby, was found last evening in the highway leading from Waits River to Barre, where he had wandered in a mentally unbalanced condition as the result of an attack of influenza. Although without shoes, stockings and mittens and clad only in trousers and shirt, his feet and hands were not frozen and he seems to have received no harm from his exposure to the wintry weather from midnight Saturday night to 6 o'clock last night. It is supposed, therefore, that he must have concealed himself in some building during the day, only to start out bare-footed over the snow as soon as darkness came on.

The young man, aged 25 years and the oldest of six children, had not been well since an attack of influenza at Camp Devens last summer, he having gone there in the first draft last May. On partially recovering from influenza he was stricken with what some thought was a shock while out with a detail digging trenches. He was not present at roll call that night, and the next day he was found near the trench. Since then his mind has not been wholly clear and he was discharged from the army, returning home some weeks ago.

His family had been watchful of him in the time since then but he was left alone for a short time Saturday night and he took advantage of the opportunity to jump from a second-story window and to flee into the woods. A searching party was made up and the whole territory in the vicinity of the Pike Hill copper mine, near which he lives, was gone over, but to no avail. It was not until last evening that the young man was discovered in the main highway by a party of people from Waits River. He was at once given shelter and is now receiving care in the hope that his experience will not turn out seriously. The place where he was found was two miles from his home.

## CHELSEA LOSES MASONIC BUILDING BY FIRE

Masonic Building, with Postoffice, George's store and Dr. Cook's Office Burned

LOSS WILL EXCEED \$5,000, IT IS ESTIMATED

Many Other Buildings Located Nearby, but None Was Damaged

Chelsea, Jan. 20.—The Masonic building was burned to the ground to-day, with a loss which is estimated from \$5,000 to \$8,000. The store of M. F. George, the postoffice, the lodge rooms of George Washington lodge of the Masons and the office of Dr. W. H. Cook, dentist, were wiped out with most of their contents. There is a partial insurance.

The fire broke out shortly before 7 o'clock this morning and was discovered by Frank Curtis, who was at the livery stable nearby. He broke into the George store and endeavored to check the flames but to no avail. Then the alarm was given and the fire company responded. The engine did good service until something went wrong, which necessitated half an hour's delay. By that time the flames had spread through all parts of the two-story wooden building and there was no chance to save the building. Some of the things were taken out of the George store and in the postoffice the mail, the stamps and money and other small things were removed. It was not possible to get up stairs to save anything.

The building was owned by the Masonic lodge, having been bought by the lodge some years ago. The lodge carried an insurance of \$2,000 on the building and \$500 on the contents of the hall. Dr. Cook had \$600 insurance on his property and Mr. George also carried an insurance in the Burlington Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

Several buildings are located nearby, the old bank building being only 25 feet away, while the town hall, W. P. Townsend's residence and a town storage barn were somewhat farther removed. None of these buildings caught fire.

The cause of the fire is ascribed to a defective chimney, as those who were the first to arrive found the flames raging about the chimney chiefly. It is not known whether the structure will be rebuilt.

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